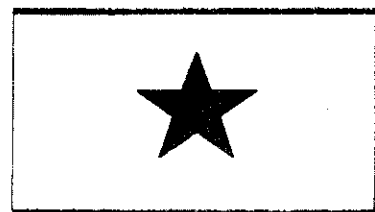
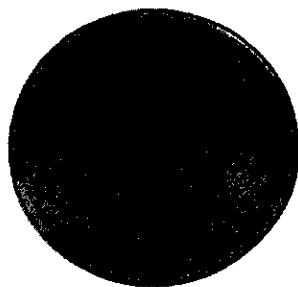


بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ



THE GREAT SEAL MOORISH NATIONAL GOVERNMENT

THE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES

NOBLE SHAHERD ALAN-EL

v.

STATE OF OHIO

Civil Action

2:05-cv-447

JUDGE HANLEY

Magistrate Judge ABEL

OBJECTION to RECOMMEND
OF DISMISSAL of COMPLAINT.

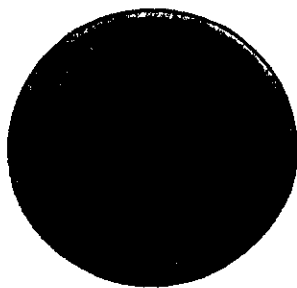
(1) 11TH AMENDMENT to the Constitution
of the UNITED STATES, THE STATE OF
OHIO and it's AGENCIES ARE IMMUNE FROM
SUIT.

I THE STATE OF OHIO is a political sub-
division, which in turn is a MUNICIPAL
Corporation; a city, town, village, or similar
POLITICAL UNIT that operates under a charter.
THE STATE OF OHIO derives there Authority
from the OHIO REVISED CODES, a COMMERCIALIZE
LAW, IN WHICH to order a child support order
THEREFORE THE STATE OF OHIO is a Corporation
that is Not IMMUNE to suit.

11TH AMENDMENT, to the Constitution of
the UNITED STATES.

AND NOT of the Constitution of UNITED
STATES, MEANS THE STATE OF OHIO, ARE NOT
IMMUNE FROM SUIT. BECAUSE to MEANS indirect
NOT yet there. (WEBSTER DICTIONARY #13)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ



THE GREAT SEAL MOORISH NATIONAL GOVERNMENT

THE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES

of the Constitution. MEANS, PROCEEDING FROM BELONGING to, RELATING to, CONCERNING, IN a GENERAL SENSE, from, or out from. (WEBSTER DICTIONARY) 1913.

according to the following statement the state of OHIO are NOT SEEKING IMMUNITY FROM THE U.S. CONSTITUTION, but is attempting to arrive at the Constitution.

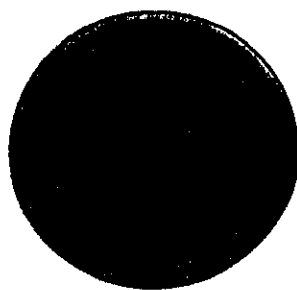
AMENDMENT 11th of the U.S. CONSTITUTION
"JUDICIAL POWER OF THE UNITED STATES SHALL NOT BE CONSTRUED TO EXTEND TO ANY SUIT IN LAW OR EQUITY COMMENCED OR PROSECUTED AGAINST ONE OF THE UNITED STATES BY CITIZENS OF ANOTHER STATE OR BY CITIZENS OR SUBJECTS OF ANY FOREIGN STATE."

THE STATE OF OHIO IS OPERATING AS A CORPORATION. THEREFORE THEY HAVE NO IMMUNE TO SUIT.

A STATE CANNOT FORECLOSE THE EXERCISE OF CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS BY MERELY LABELS (BIGELOW V. VIRGINIA 95 S.Ct 2222 421 U.S. 809) (1975)

(c) "MOREOVER, THE COMPLAINT FAILS TO EXPLAIN WHY THE COURT ORDER PLAINTIFF CHALLENGES VIOLATIONS FEDERAL LAW."

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ



THE GREAT SEAL MOORISH NATIONAL GOVERNMENT

THE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES

II. U.S.C. title 28 SEC 1331 Federal question; amount in controversy costs, states the district courts shall have original jurisdiction of all civil actions arising under the constitution, laws, or treaties of the United States.

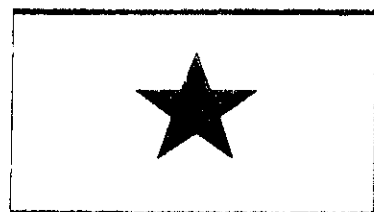
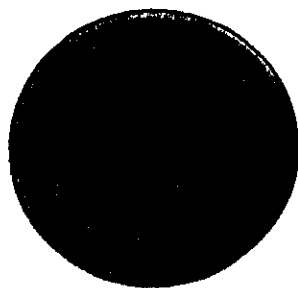
I, plaintiff, NOBLE SHAHEED ALAH-EC stand Affirm and say that I am a MOORISH-AMERICAN, ABORIGINAL and INDIGENOUS, WASHITAW INDIAN DESCENT, protected by the MOROCCAN treaty of 1787 and the 1835 CAMP HOLMES treaty.

Article 3 SECTION 2. of U.S. CONST.)

THE JUDICIAL power shall extend to all cases, in law and equity arising under this constitution, the laws of the United States, and treaties made or which shall be made under their Authority.

U.S.C. title 28 SEC 1362 INDIAN TRIBES the district courts shall have original jurisdiction of all civil actions brought by any Indian tribe or band with a governing body duly recognized by the secretary of the interior, wherein the matter in controversy arises under the constitution laws, or treaties of the United States.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ



THE GREAT SEAL MOORISH NATIONAL GOVERNMENT

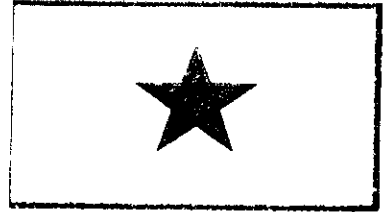
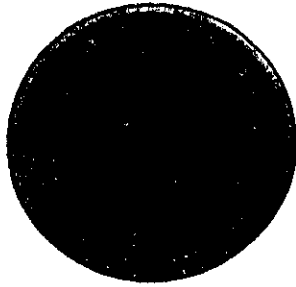
THE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES

ARTICLE VI of the UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION
THIS CONSTITUTION, AND THE LAWS OF THE
UNITED STATES WHICH SHALL BE MADE IN PURSUANCE
THEREOF; AND ALL TREATIES MADE, OR WHICH SHALL
BE MADE, UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF THE UNITED
STATES, SHALL BE THE SUPREME LAW OF THE LAND
AND THE JUDGES IN EVERY STATE SHALL BE BOUND
THEREBY, ANY THING IN THE CONSTITUTION OR LAWS
OF ANY STATE TO THE CONTRARY NOTWITHSTANDING.

THE STATE OF OHIO, AND ITS AGENCIES ARE
NOT IMMUNE FROM SUIT BECAUSE THEY ARE ACTING
UNDER COLOR OF LAW, AS PERSONS. A PERSON
WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE OHIO REVISED CODE
WHICH IS WHERE THEY RECEIVE THEIR AUTHORITY.
FOR A CHILD SUPPORT ORDER,

(1) PERSONS AS DEFINED IN THE OHIO REVISED
CODE (PERSON): MEANS THE STATE ANY
POLITICAL SUBDIVISION ANY OTHER STATE OR
LOCAL BODY, THE UNITED STATES AND ANY PERSON
AS DEFINED IN SECTION 1:59 OF THE REVISED CODE.
THE STATE OF OHIO IS GOVERNED BY THE OHIO
REVISED CODES, AND ARE ACTING UNDER COLOR
OF LAW, AS STATED IN THE ARTICLES TO THE
CONSTITUTION, THE CONSTITUTION AND TREATIES TO
THE CONSTITUTION IS SUPREME LAW OF THE LAND,

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ



THE GREAT SEAL MOORISH NATIONAL GOVERNMENT

THE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES

COLOR OF LAW; THE APPEARANCE OR SEMBLANCE, WITHOUT THE SUBSTANCE OF LEGAL RIGHT, MISUSE OF POWER, POSSESSED BY VIRTUE OF STATE LAW AND MADE POSSIBLE ONLY BECAUSE WRONGDOER IS CLOTHED WITH AUTHORITY OF STATE ACTION TAKEN UNDER "COLOR OF STATE LAW" (ATKINS V. LANNING D.C. OKL. 415 F. Supp 186, 188)

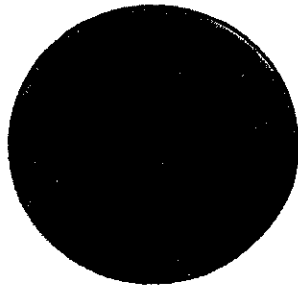
THE OHIO REVISED CODE, ONLY GOVERNS PROPERTY NOT WE THE PEOPLE.

THE OHIO REVISED CODE, IS COLORABLE LAW. COLORABLE: that which is in appearance only NOT IN REALITY what it purports to BE HENCE COUNTERFEIT FEIGNED HAVING THE APPEARANCE OF TRUTH (BLACKS LAW DICTIONARY)

THE STATE OF OHIO AUTHORITY, IS FROM A REVISED CODE TO COLLECT CHILD SUPPORT, WHICH IS AN EXTENSION OF THE UNIFORM COMMERCIAL CODE. THE CODE GOVERNS SALES AND LEASING BANK DEPOSITS AND COLLECTIONS, COMMERCIAL PAPER AND LETTERS OF CREDIT BUCK TRANSFERS, AND WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS INVESTMENT SECURITIES AND SECURED TRANSACTIONS AND VARIOUS OTHER COMMERCIAL TRANSACTIONS.

THIS COURT, THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT A ARTICLE III ESTABLISHED COURT, SHALL TAKE MANDATORY JUDICIAL NOTICE OF THE ADJUDGED DECISION OF THIS CASE.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ



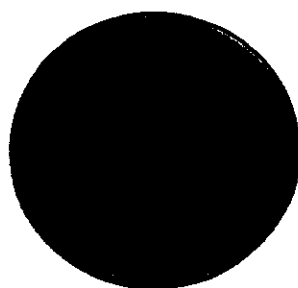
THE GREAT SEAL MOORISH NATIONAL GOVERNMENT

THE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES

CHISHOLM V. GEORGIA a U.S. CA. (1793)
THIS CASE HAD BEEN BROUGHT UNDER THAT PART
OF THE JURISDICTIONAL PROVISION OF ARTICLE III
THAT AUTHORIZED COGNIZANCE OF CONTROVERSIES
BETWEEN A STATE AND CITIZENS OF ANOTHER
STATE. THE JUDICIARY ACT OF 1789 WITHOUT
RECORDED CONTROVERSY GAVE THE SUPREME COURT
ORIGINAL JURISDICTION OF SUITS BETWEEN STATES
AND CITIZENS OF OTHER STATES. CHISHOLM V.
GEORGIA WAS BROUGHT UNDER THIS JURISDICTIONAL
PROVISION TO RECOVER UNDER A CONTRACT FOR
SUPPLIES EXECUTED WITH THE STATE DURING THE
REVOLUTION. 4 OF 5 JUSTICES AGREED THAT A
STATE COULD BE SUED UNDER THIS ARTICLE III
JURISDICTIONAL PROVISION AND THAT UNDER SECTION
13 THE SUPREME COURT PROPERLY HAD ORIGINAL
JURISDICTION.

THE 11TH AMENDMENT PROPOSED BY CONGRESS AND
RATIFIED BY THE STATES WAS DIRECTED SPECIFICALLY
TOWARD OVERTURNING THE RESULT IN CHISHOLM
AND PREVENTING SUITS AGAINST STATES BY CITIZENS
OF OTHER STATES OR BY CITIZENS OR SUBJECTS
OF FOREIGN JURISDICTIONS. IT DID NOT AS OTHER
POSSIBLE VERSIONS OF THE AMENDMENT WOULD
HAVE DONE ALTOGETHER BAR SUITS AGAINST STATES
IN THE FEDERAL COURTS.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ



THE GREAT SEAL MOORISH NATIONAL GOVERNMENT

THE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES

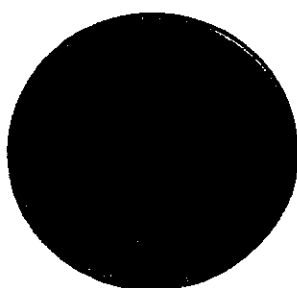
THEREFORE THE STATE OF OHIO HAVE NO IMMUNITY BY THE 11TH AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF UNITED STATES. ARTICLE III SUPERSEDES THE 11TH AMENDMENT.

THE STATE OF OHIO, and AGENIES, WITH IT REVISED CODE IS IN VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW, ARTICLE III and ARTICLE VII of THE CONSTITUTION

I NOBLE SHAHEED ALWAN-EL STATE'S that I am OF MOORISH and WASHITAW INDIAN DESCENT, BEING ABORIGINAL and INDIGENOUS by BIRTH and INHERITANCE, arriving MY power and AUTHORITY FROM THE GREAT GOD ALLAH and THE 1787 MOROCCAN treaty of PEACE and FRIENDSHIP. I AM UNDER THE PROTECTION of our treaty to the ENJOYMENT of all rights PRIVILEGES and IMMUNITIES guaranteed to it's CITIZENS UNDER THE LAW. as SUBJECTS OF THE KING OF MOROCCO UNDER ARTICLE 21 of THE MOROCCO AMERICAN PEACE and FRIENDSHIP treaty of 1787 and RECOGNIZED as SUBJECTS of MOROCCO again ratified 1987. (PROTECTING THE MOORS) NOT UNDER THE NEGRO ACT of THE UNITED STATES, this treaty WAS IN REFERENCE to the so-called BLACK MOORS and NOT the MULATTOS (TAWNY MOORS).

BECAUSE according to THE ACT of 1543 of SPAIN NO MULATTOS WERE to BE TAKEN to AMERICA, REFER "BLACK AFRICANS and NATIVE AMERICANS" p. 66 authored by JERK D. FORBES, so THE MOORS UNDER this treaty WERE NOT MIXED, THEY WERE what are called BLACK MOORS.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ



THE GREAT SEAL MOORISH NATIONAL GOVERNMENT

THE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES

WARE V. HULTON 3 U.S. 19 (1790)
UPHELD THE primacy of U.S. treaties over
state statutes, it invalidated a Virginia law
allowing Virginia residents revolutionary
war debts to British creditors to be paid off
in depreciated currency or confiscated pro-
perty and affirmed the terms of the federal-
ly negotiated treaty of Paris (1783) the
ruling thus established that federal treaties
always take precedence over conflicting
state laws.

THE OHIO revised code does not apply to
ME. and it can't supersede a treaty and
the U.S. constitution.

THEREFORE I object to the recommendation
of a dismissal of this case and I demand
that the state of Ohio, and its agencies
disprove my complaint.

DATED: MAY 15, 2005

AFFIRMED by: NOBLE SHAHRED ALAH-EL
640 S.W. 2nd AVE. STE 25
Miami, Florida 33130

NOBLE SHAHRED ALAH-EL
ABORISINGAL / INDIGENOUS
MOORISH NATIONAL
DIVINE BEING

Noble Shahred Alah-El